CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.

DICE-BOX COMPROMISE.

lame when he attempted to advocate the passage of the dispraceful surrender bill.

Mr. Bright, of course, took the extreme Democratic view of the situation. He was thoroughly convinced in his own mind not only that the House had the place to court, but that could be the court of the course of the court of the court

Speaker's table. hour Mr. Lamar reported two Inthe more than 200 Mr. Lamar reported two Inthe more than 100 Mr. Lamar reported two Inthe more than 100 Mr. Lamar reported two Inthe was to extend the time for the complation of the Northern Paelfic, and the other to amend the acts relating to the Texas Paelfic. Mr. Holman, of course, objected to both hills, and they necessarily went to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. As the permission was refused to assign a day for the consideration of the bills they are not likely to come up this season unless the friends of the roads chi develop sufficient strength to suspend the rules for that purpose.

the bills they are not likely to come up this seasion unless the friends of the reads can develop
sufficient strength to suspend the rules for that
purpose.

The season of the season of the Speaker's table, and the first business reached was the
message of the President in relation to the senployment of troops in the South since August
last. The resolution calling for this information
was offered several weeks ago, and Mr. Wood
was see impatient for an answer that he could
scarcely wait until the documents were ready to
see sent in. The Hom. Fornando is ambitious to be
sent in. The Hom. Fornando is ambitious to be
an impeacher. To hear this man talk on the floor
as a westal wirgin; that he had had been guity
of any crime or percaddilo as a merchant; that
he had never made money by unfair means, and
that he never purioized a book from the Uongreesional library. As soon as Congress met in
December, he wanted to prefer articles of impreachment against the Fresident, but he was restrained by more sensible men, who, having more
trains than Wood, were perfectly well aware
to the was impeachable. Finding that his party was
against him, Mr. Wood offered the resolution
calling for the information which was sent in on
Menday. He was sure he could find something
in that which would justify impeachment. In
his sugar hashe he did not even have the decemy
to wait until the accompanying documents were
printed, in order that he might ascortain whether
trand capenies are a sent to the sent of the Contect
tion for a special committee, with power to send
for person and papers. Of course the Hon Ferande expected to be chairman of that committee,
the is a beautiful specime

Regular Proceedings.

WADNEDAY, January 24, 1877.

The Senate met at 11 a. m.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a message

nted.

Fr. HAMLIN opened the vote, and said there is no accompanying certificate that it was cort.

There was on the back of it an indorsent, reading that it was the vote of Georgia e vote was addressed to Thomas Jefferson, as he President. ment, reading that it was the vote of the vote was addressed to Thomas Jefferson, as Vice President.

Mr. HAMLIN then read the return, and said there was no certificate inside to show that the electors must to cast the votes for asphody. On the third page of the return were the names of Thomas Schwieron, for President, in one column, and the state of the column that the state of the state of the column that the state of the column that the state of the state of the column that the state of the

sided upon the samission of that vote, and that in his own case of election to the Presidency.

NR. SARGENT REBURES.

Mr. SARGENT resumed, and easid that was but additional evidence that the President of the Senate had the power to count the votes, and exercised that power. In the bill now before them the power to decide this question really rested in the hands of one man. It was not a bill that was to be respected and used in the fature, but was to be used to ride over this case now. If was a measure whereby somebody was to cheat was a measure whereby somebody was to cheat votes was too great to be intrusted to one man in the person of the President of the Senate, why is not to great to be intrusted to one man in the person of the unknown judge who is to be elected by let? When this thing is decided will it be acquireced in: Does anybody suppose that those gentlemen around me will yield their convictions, no matter which way it is decided? He objected but one point which he Democrate by it, yielded, but one point which he Democrate by it, yielded, but one point which it was a surrender.

AN IMPRETINENT INQUERY.

AN IMPROTINENT INQUERY.

Mr. EDMUNDS asked him if he did not vote ten months ago for the bill to refer the matter to the Supreme Court.

Mr. SARGENT said the Senator from Vermont had asked that question of several Senators, and he would nawer that he did vote of that bill, and the Senator gould make the most of

trusted to do so. What they are to do into any just what the States did do on the 4th day of December last, when the electoral vote was cast, and the committee believed that this commission can be trusted to run the line of their own jurisdiction, first putting into their hands the chartching the states of the state of the states of the result of this commission, he will open up discussions that the 4th of March, 1817 or 1818 would not witness the end. He concluded by saying that he would vote for the bill, because he tellieved it. It may now be divided, and it may be objected to, but all would come right in the end, and Senators could afford to wait.

could afford to wait.

MR. MORTON and that before the discussion closed he hoped to everturn some of the positions of fancy, raise in language and false in fact, but now he arose to allude to the telegram which the Schator from New York had read at the opening reason why he should read that dispatch the state at the telegram which the Schator from New York had read at the opening reason why he should read that dispatch the state at the telegram which the Schator from New York had read at the opening reason why he should read that dispatch the state in the state of the st

condemning the bill.

Mr. OONKLING. Are those dispatches all from Indianapolis and Tippecance and Tyles to Transport of the Control of the Co

in the control of the

is favor of its own party. If that was so, then our matituitions have existed already too long. He saw hew fair men could be during the deliberations of the committee, and he would say. Democrat as be was, that he would be willing to the committee tree!. If there was so difference of opinion, then there would be no need of any such committee tree!. If there was so difference of opinion, then there would be no need of any such committee tree!. If there was so difference of the formation as this; hence the amondment of the Senator from Massachusetts will find few supporters here. Among the differences that came before the joint committee are:

1. One side held that both Houses must concur to count the vetes, and the other side held that it to be senated to the senate of the sen

10. One class holds that the decisions of State judges may be reviewed, and others believe dipleternt.

11. It is claimed that the strict rules of the courte shall be observed in taking evidence, and another—class oppose it. These, he said, were only a few instance of the courte shall be observed in taking evidence, and see the instance of the courte of the courted for in the courted countries of the bill. In the courted countries of the bill, and claimed that it was a wise measure, and the only one state could be devised to meet all the questions that might strike, which he said were judicial, and not legislative questions.

When only one return came before them there could be no question, and the presumption was could be not question, and the presumption was came before them there was no presumption about it, and this bill sent the returns to this tribunal, which could take them and settle which was the true return, while the two Houses went on with their regular business. It is no delegation if authority my more than a conference committee, acting for the House and Senate, is a delegation of authority in the concluded by anying that he hould desire no pleasanter recollection of his service in the Senate.

M. ATEVERNON'S SPERCU.

SETTICE IN the SCHALE.

MR. STEVENHON'S SPEECH.

Mr. STEVENSON maintained that nother the President of the Schale, the two Houses of Compress, or either Heuse had the judicial power to deale judicially relating to the votes to be quitolid in cases where there was a dispute as to

BALTIMORE'S GALA BALL. A PAIRY VISION AT THE MONUMENTAL

annual Gathering of the Wealth and Beauty of Maryland—A Goodly Sprinkiling of Washington's Elite Present, thus Giving Tone to the Affair—Elaborate Description

neton, Wm. Koors, T. Woodall, C. r. M. Sheehan. atlons—Eugene Higgins, M. Creighton, J. ne, F. K. Field.

Miss Tace O'Reilley, black gres grain silk with

Roman gold jeweiry.

(Laptain Frank Hollingshead entertained the
Washington useta in a princely manner. Mayor
Latrobe and Sheriff Mills, with J. W. McKnight
and Stephen Tailty of Washington, occupied one
of the processium boxe.

Louisiana Relies Upon the President of the Senate.

Naw Onleans, Jan. 24.—The Republican House

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—The Republican Rouse passed a resolution expressing full faith a doon-fidence in the President of the Senate, and requesting Senators and Representatives of Louisians to oppose the passage of the electoral bill.

Nebraska Regards the Measure as Unconstitutional.

Lincoln, Nes., Jan. 24.—The Republican members of the Nebraska Legislature held a caucus tonlight, and resolved that Judge Edmunds' compromise is contrary to the provisions of the Constitution; that the Vice President is legally bound to canvass the rote and declare the result, as shown by the certified returns forwarded him that the critinual proposed by Edmunds' hill is

Delaware Indorses the "Scheme." Delaware Indorses the "Scheme." Dovas, Dat., Jan. 24.—The Delaware Legis lature to-day passed resolutions indersing the compromise bill reported by the joint committee of the National Congress, and the representa-tives of the State in Congress are required to to support it.

Colorado is Non-Committal. Dunvam, Cot., Jan. 24.—In the State Senate to-day a resolution approving the Congressional compremise measure was indefinitely post-poned.

INFRINGEMENT OF LAWS.

The Grand Jury in New York Finds Indict-ments for Complexery.

(By Telegraph to the National Regulations.)

New York, Jan. 5:.—The United States Circuit

Court grand jury have found indictates Circuit Court grand jury have found indictates its against Henry McWilliams, Lainystic Taff, Aaron Wolf and Chas. L. Lawrecce for complicacy to defraud custems revenue, and against mail robbers Jno. Keily, John D. Herbs and James Gyawford, Wn. Michellar was convicted in the United States routes for deceations in first which yetli. He was remarked for workere.

Army Orders.

By direction of the Secretary of War, Pirst Lieutenant John L. Clem, 24th infantry, will be relieved from signal duty February 1, and will proceed to join his company.

A Senate With But Two Senators.
The attendance in the Senato yesterday morng at the opening prayer was very slim. Two
maters and the corps of pages made up the
rty.

Poor of the District.

The bill introduced in the Rose yesterday by Mr. Hasks, for the relief of the destitute poor of the District of Columbia, was an exact copy of that heretofore introduced by Mr. Singleton, and, like il, was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The Senate committee (fir, Cameron, of Wic-consin, charman,) charged with investigating the late Alabama election, will begin their labors to-morrow in the committee-room on naval affairs. The committee will conduct the investigation here.

undue interest.

Good News Denied.

The report recently telegraphed West that the Commissioner of the Indian Barcau had made very extensive arrangements for the removal of Stoux Indians from the Black Hill country to the

Blatchford was on the bench, and the knowledge that 'he now District Atternsy would be sworn in te-day had attracted to the court-room the United States Court-room the United States Court-sand many lawyers.

By Blins roce and said he had great pleasure in presenting as his successor a gentleman who had been his personal triend for twenty years, and the had great pleasure in presenting as his successor a gentleman who had been his personal triend for twenty years, and the second of the successor of the state of the successor a gentleman who had been his personal triend set, discharge in duties of the office to which the state of the office to which the second of the second of the second second

ENGLAND'S INTERESTS.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer Regards
Pence as Essential to the British Dominson.
LONDON, Jan. 22.—Sir Stafford Northcote,
Chancellor of the Exchequer, made a speech at
Liverpool last night. He said that peace was essential to the interests of England. The Governsential to the interests of England. The Government deeply sympathies with the oppressed, but intervention in the internal affairs of a foreign country was a step requiring grave consideration. The Government have proce ded on the principle of limiting their intervention within proper bounds and avoiding what they felt to be false policy, viz. coercion. He atrenuously denied that the Government sever had any intention of going to war on behalf of Turkey, or were ever inferenced by an unworthy polocy of Rissia. It feeds to be a new order to be a supervise by the control of the country of the country

of Turkey into a cause of offense for Europe.
THERA IS VET A CHANCE FOR THE PRESERVATION
OF PEACE IN RESOR.
LONDON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Cross, the Secretary of
State for the Home Department, in an address at
Liverpool last night, said. "I believe there is a
better chance for the preservation of the peace of
Europe and for the better government of the
Turken Christians than there has hitherto
been."

SOLDIERS OF THE LATE WAR Exclusived from Paying Poll Tax in New Jersey.

Jersey.
(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
THENTON, Jan. 28.—To-day, in the House, a bill was passed exempting all sobilers, who served in the freent war, from poll tax, and bequiring opic-ored persons to pay sain tax.

A bill to protect assemblinges in buildings, pro-vining builties for green, a.c., was passed.

PREPARING THE DICE-BOX. WITH WHICH THE PRESIDENCY IS TO

ing as to Who Will Constitute the

Gov. Packard Complains of Nichols' Viola-tion of the Agreement.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—Gov. Packard yester-day addressed a note to Gen. Augur, saying he was informed that parish officers holding the

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

President Grant Unconditionally Pardone
Two New York Ward Politicians.
(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
New York, Jan. 24.—This morning the Brookiyn United States marshal resident disconditional
pardon from President Grant for Edward Erady
and Michael Mullady, Democratic ward politicant, who were serving a term of fourteen
for illicit distillation of whisky.

Austria Declines to Mediate Between the Belligerents. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Vienna corresponden:

Crimes and Casualties—By Telegraph.
Detectives on Tuesday isst arrested Julius S
Columbani, a real estate agent of Jersey City, of
the charge of being implicated with Brown
Maxwell and others in the forging of the \$4.2
check on the Union Trust Company. The per
caser was brought and committed to the Tombs,
Jack Williams, the negro burgier, who as
detective W. G. Pride, Tuesday, was arrested of
the Membris and Charleston trush Tuesday rich.

the Memphis and Charleston train, Tuesday night, by the conductor, after an attempt to shoot the latter. Two thousand dollars in money, some diamonds, and lewelry, all stolon, were found on his person. Tribe is not expected to recover.

A terrible double murder was committed Tuesday of the stolong of the

Telegraphic Brevittes. The Democrats of the First Congressional district of New Hampshire yesterday renominated Frank Jones

Frank Jones.

Col. Robert Strange, a prominent citizen and iswyer of Wilmington, N. C., died suddenly yesterday of paralysis.

President Grant has pardoned Frank L. Taintor, the defaulting cashier of the late Atlantic National bank. He has served two years of a seven years' sentence of imprisonment.

A Panama dispatch says: "No further intelli-grace has reached us in regard to the Gespoter, (formely) Moetenma, reported on the coart hear Aspinwall, awaiting a supply of coar which had been furnished at the latter place. The steamer Pensacola will leave Panama on the 25th instant."

23th instant."

Jacob Hermance, of Ellenville, Ulster county, N. Y., formerly a large wholesals merchant and owner of the merchants' and Tanners' line, on the Delaware and Hudson canal, also of the Albany and Monesalas freight line, and who lately purchased the Ellenville glass works for \$40,000, has made an assignment.

canaca the Elterville glass works for \$65,0.90, has made an assignment.

At a mesting, in Pittsburg, Pa., of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, a resolution was passed indorsing the bill for the adjustment of the electoral count, and respectfully urgiest space. Observes the immediate adoption of the bill, that he business of the country may be relieved from the disturbing influences growing out of the unsettled state of the public mind upon the Presidential question.

dential question.

By order of the Pennsylvania Coat Company 50,000 tons of Pittston coal were suid in New York yesterday; 100,000 tons were to the been sold, but only the tons of the been take to had to be read to 10,000. Held works the tot had to be read to 10,000. Held works the tot had to be read to 10,000. Held in was the price and to be read to 10,000. Held in was price and the price and the price and the price and the price that the price the whole to two quickly also seed of; 20,000 tons of store went at \$4.50.